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DEVELOPMENT OF ALBANIAN BROADCASTING;
BAN ON HEARING FOREIGN BROADCASTS

EXTEND TIRANA BROADCASTING RADIUS -- Bratislava, L'ud, 6 Mar 52

Tirana is to have a powerful new broadcasting station, which will be able to reach the entire Balkan peninsula. This station will have a capacity of 50 kilowatts and will be heard throughout Italy, Central Europe, and the Far East. All the equipment will be furnished by the Soviet Union. Soviet engineers and technicians will build and assemble the new station. This addition will bring to a total of seven the number of stations in the Albanian People's Republic. There are now more than six times as many receiving sets in the country as there were under the rule of King Zog.

BROADCASTS POPULARIZE FIVE-YEAR PLAN -- Moscow, Radio, Sep 52

The extraordinary session of the Albanian People's Assembly gave an important place in the Five-Year Plan to the development of radio engineering and to the radiofication of the country. A number of broadcasting stations had been built in Albania even before the adoption of the Five-Year Plan. In 1938, only one radio station was in operation in Albania. By the second half of 1951 there were five. Lately, in honor of the Second Congress of the Albanian Workers Party [1952], a new powerful radio station was put in operation -- the first fruit of the Five-Year Plan. Putting this station in operation has increased the total number of broadcasting hours 50 percent. The combined power of Albanian radio stations is now over 18 times the total power in 1938.

Radiofication is being successfully carried on in Albania. By the second half of 1951, about 70 wired radio centers were in operation.

The USSR has aided Albania in building not only industrial combines and hydroelectric power stations, but also motion-picture studios, broadcasting stations, higher institutions of learning, and other cultural establishments.

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Albanian broadcasts carry propaganda for peace and for the successful fulfillment of the Five-Year Plan. The broadcast called "For Fulfillment of the Five-Year Plan" is popularizing the plan as a whole and by the various branches of the national economy.

A very popular program among listeners is the news about progressive factories. For this program, microphones are installed in the workshops of enterprises. Outstanding workers go to the microphones near the machines and recount their experiences. Special broadcasts, ending in request concerts, are dedicated to collectives and individual workers who have fulfilled the plan early.

Many workers ask for broadcasts about the progressive experiences of Soviet Stakhanovites. For example, the Durres Tobacco Factory workers asked for a broadcast on the organization of socialist competition in Soviet tobacco factories. -- Kh. Sergeyev

IMPOSE PENALTIES FOR LISTENING TO FOREIGN BROADCASTS -- Pristina, Flamuri i Liris, Jan 53

The greatest enemy of the present Albanian government of Hoxha, Shehu, and Company is the truth, because it presents the real situation abroad, even in the USSR.

To prevent the truth from reaching the people, in mid-January 1953, Mehmet Shehu, by authority of the Tirana government, issued an order sternly forbidding listening to foreign broadcasts -- broadcasts from Moscow and its Satellites, of course, excepted. Violations of this order are to be punished by 5-20 years in prison and confiscation of property.

This new measure is not surprising. It is a link in a chain of measures against the people and their rights. It also proves that the truth is spreading more widely among the people and cannot be stopped. Hence, this attempt by Shehu.

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